

NOT that we ever worried about it, but it will be nice to get rid of that cotton nuisance.

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COLUMBUS WILL BE ONE OF THE EXPEDITIONARY COLUMNS' BASES

Osborne's Trial Upon Charges of Perjury Begins in White Plains

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ANOTHER INDICTMENT TO BE HEARD LATER

Novel Method of Dealing With Inmates of Prison Developed by Retired Manufacturer During Administration.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

White Plains, N. Y., March 13.—The trial of Thomas Mott Osborne began in the supreme court today on an indictment charging him with perjury in connection with investigations into his administration as warden of Sing Sing prison, Osborne is alleged to have sworn that he had no knowledge of certain immoral conditions in Sing Sing which had been testified to by others, including prison inmates. Another indictment charging neglect of duty and immorality is pending.

A jury was completed before noon, the examination of witnesses occupying less than two hours. Osborne was placed by counsel for defense on the attitude of inmates toward any possible attempt to tamper with the evidence. Eleven hundred men were in the Columbus camp this morning.

Along 200 miles of the border west of here troops were reported passing various points during the night, the result of orders released Friday by the war department. What points, except Columbus, might be used to assemble pursuit columns were not developed, but considerable activity was noted on the Arizona border near Nogales and also in the vicinity of a small Mexican settlement called San Bernardino. In that region several troops of cavalry were reported in readiness for action. A column entering Mexico from one of these Arizona border points would have a fairly direct route to the mountain passes in Sonora through which apprehension has been expressed that Villa might escape from the Chihuahua territory into which he has retreated.

Nogales reported that a few canons had been discovered in the Mexican hills facing the American boundary near there but elsewhere along the line where the American troops were gathered no signs of disquieting activity along the Mexican side were reported. Reports here that army officers at Columbus were puzzled at the attitude of Carranza troops a few miles across the boundary were fully denied upon investigation. The army information was that 2,000 Carranza troops had gathered at Palomas about twelve miles across the line from Columbus and that the conduct of these troops was exemplary. These Palomas troops were part of a great ring which Carranza at Matamoros says they are drawing about the desert and mountain regions of Villa. The northern sector of this ring appears to be gathering in a position to make test between Villa and the assembling American columns on the American side of the border. Reliable information came last night from American sources that the western side of the ring has been much strengthened, especially in the direction of the 200 American Mormon colonists near Casa Grandes about ten miles south of the border, where Villa's men have raised the rear that he intended to attack the Americans. The Carranza authorities have not reported any movement of their men to draw inward to enclose Villa, but have pointed out that lack of railroad facilities hampers them in more speedy action. Reports about Villa's activity were hazy, but Corridors, within striking distance of the rail road on which the Mormons might return to the United States remained the last point from which he had been definitely reported.

Aiding the military, other branches of the government service were active throughout the night on ramifications of Francisco Villa's trail. The drag for Villa sympathizers in El Paso last night resulted in the arrest of four generals, one general's secretary, a physician, and an American. The generals, all former Villa commanders, were Manuel Medina, once chief of the staff, Julio Fabela, Samuel Rodriguez, and Juan Rodriguez. The American gave his name to the police as E. A. Talbot. The physician, Dr. Villareal, was formerly an active Villa worker. General Medina was the man that Villa sent to Juarez to execute General Tomás Oremas, Juarez commander, whom Villa suspected of treachery. Oremas escaped, but a short time ago, Villa caught him on a railroad train in Mexico and fulfilled his own orders.

Domingo, N. M., which became uneasy after the Columbus raid, received last night guards composed of two companies of the Twentieth United States infantry from Fort Bliss.

Mrs. G. E. Parks of Columbus, the

(Continued on Page Seven)

The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO. MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916

you or anyone else beat
the kind of weather
we have been enjoy-
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